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FIRST DAYS IN NUMBER

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FIRST DAYS IN NUMBER

A PRIMER OF ARITHMETIC

BY

DELLA VanAMBURGH

SILVER, BURDETT AND COMPANY
NEW YORK BOSTON CHICAGO

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PREFACE.

It is not the purpose of this book to *teach* number facts to the primary pupil. Education is development, and especially is this true of the best primary work. The mind of the child just entering school is bent upon investigation, exploration, and discovery. It is the privilege of the primary teacher to guide this investigation, furnish proper and fruitful environment for exploration, and teach the child the use of the best written and spoken language in which he may tell of his discoveries.

There is no broader field for the free development of the child mind than is to be found in number work. The child needs only to be invited and he will discover many facts concerning his home, birds, animals, flowers, fruits, and forms; in short, he will discover the world in which he lives.

It is the purpose of this book to *emphasize* the discoveries the pupil makes in his explorations in the world of number, and to furnish help and means by which he may express these facts to others and record them for himself. It is sincerely desired that the teacher who may use this book will not present the work as a *basis* for the number lesson. Each page should be made the *result* of investigation and original research, in which the pupil is led to discover the facts he finds expressed upon the page.

This book is designed to furnish systematic written work for the pupil, in which he finds expressed in written words, figures, and signs the facts he must have discovered and expressed understandingly in the oral lessons.

Number work, as well as every phase of primary education, should be made a delight and the children should be happy in its accomplishment.

Della VanAmburgh.

SUGGESTIONS.

CONVERSATIONAL LESSONS.

ONE of the first essentials in primary education is the ability of the pupil to talk without restraint and in good language. To correlate this phase of development with number work lends interest to the lesson, inspires self-confidence in the pupil, awakens the child mind to the realization of the wonders it is his privilege to explore. Number work is one of the means of the primary teacher by which the natural investigating tendency of the child may be turned into channels where he will make discoveries concerning the truths of nature and the inventions of man.

The pictures throughout the book are not in any way designed to take the place of actual objects. Such objects as are attractive and interesting to the pupil are represented. They are familiar to him, and yet they suggest many avenues of study to the skilful teacher.

The first few pages are suggestions for conversational work. Objects of life have been chosen because the animal kingdom naturally interests the child mind. Quadruped, biped, bird, fish, and insect are represented. The child is easily led to observe, study, and classify the animals around him. He is interested in observing the many kinds belonging to one class and in studying separately and comparatively their forms, foods, homes, habits, and usefulness. In this work, number appeals incidentally to the mind and little need be said in regard to it.

Page 10 represents the inventions of man. The objects suggested should be studied with a purpose of discovering something of their manufacture, the material used, their parts, and their distinctive usefulness.

Fruits and flowers invite the pupil to study nature. Fruits suggest the study of color, form, leaves, trees, vines, buds, blossoms, seeds, pulp, skins, juices, and the condition of the country and climate in which the tree is found. Flowers suggest the study of plants, leaves, roots, stems, buds, petals, pistils, stamens, form, size, color, individual characteristics, condition of the soil, and the season in which the plant grows and blossoms.

The children should be invited to gather a *specified* number of flowers, leaves, twigs, or buds of a *certain* kind. It is well to give the pupil a definite task. Failure of earnest effort to accomplish a purpose is of more value than undefined results attained at random. The child who diligently searches for *eight maple* leaves and fails to find one has really accomplished more than the pupil who has been told to gather a few leaves and presents scores of them of every variety.

GEOMETRICAL FORMS.

Many of the lessons lead to the study of the simplest of geometrical forms. It is very desirable that the pupil make his own material for use in this work by cutting squares, triangles, and circles from colored paper; and moulding spheres, cylinders, and cubes from clay or cutting them from small potatoes. The facts expressed upon pages 57, 58, 59, and other similar pages, are capable of being represented by drawings or by pasting colored forms upon a sheet of paper. This is a delightful occupation for little people and one that requires thought and care.

ANALYSIS.

A simple form of analysis is presented, as on pages 21, 26, 32. These lessons make practical application of the facts that have been discovered in the preceding work. Great care should be taken that the pupil be quite familiar with every word occurring on the page before the lesson is presented. If possible, use the real objects mentioned in the problems and allow the children to act out the thought expressed. When the pupil is familiar with the thought, he may read the analysis and supply the missing words. He should then copy the page, giving attention to arrangement, paragraphing, punctuation, neatness, and accuracy.

MONEY.

Money should be studied with real coins in the hands of the teacher and, if possible, toy money in the hands of the pupils. It is well to allow the children to buy and sell, setting their own prices and making their own change. They will discover in this work the facts expressed upon the pages devoted to money transactions, which should be studied orally and then written with all blanks filled.

TIME.

Make a thorough study of the calendar. Teach the names of the months, the days of the week, the seasons, and the months included in each season. Note the time of the change of the seasons and the effects of the change upon the woods and the field.

It is interesting to make a suggestive calendar each month and keep a record of the attendance, of holidays, bright and cloudy days, snowstorms, and rain.

Study the watch and the clock. The reading of the time from the face of a clock or watch is fascinating to children.

MEASURE.

A clear idea of the pint, quart, gallon, peck, and bushel, inch, foot, and yard can only be obtained from the real measures. The pupil should do as much real measuring as possible. He is interested in measuring water and sand. He should make a foot measure and a yard stick, or a yard tape-measure, with which he may find the dimensions of his desk, the room, windows, tables, chairs, his height, etc.

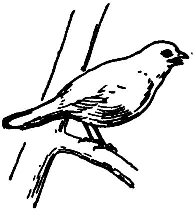
NUMBER LANGUAGE LESSONS.

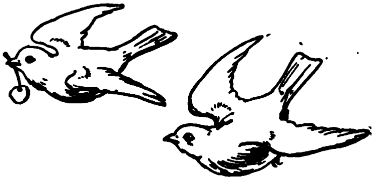
A series of number essays are interspersed throughout the book, as on pages 39, 92, and 104. These lessons require the pupil to make independent investigation. The pupil should write these little essays with the utmost care.

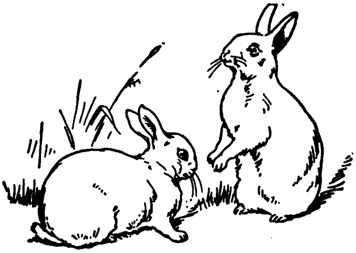
GENERAL.

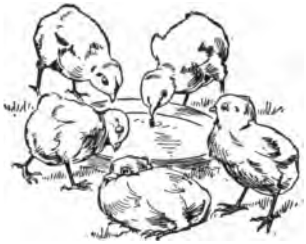
To obtain the best results, no written work should be required of the pupil before the teacher is quite sure that he is able to express understandingly in spoken words the statement desired in writing. Each and every page is designed to be reproduced by the pupil. This may be accomplished in various ways: by grouping objects, pasting forms, drawing, or writing. To vary the written work, the word may be used where the figure and sign occur; and the figure and sign may be exchanged for the word.

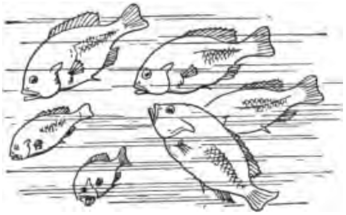
The pupil should always have sufficient assistance and means of helping himself, whether it be little or very much, to insure a clear understanding and absolute accuracy.

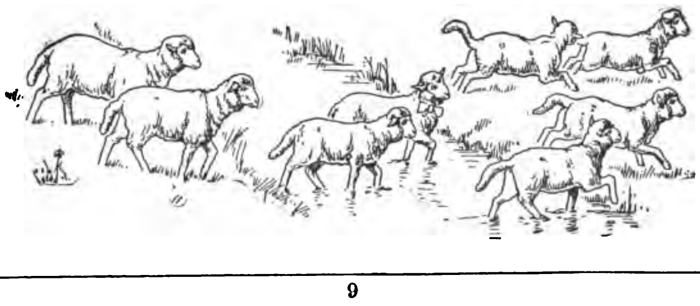


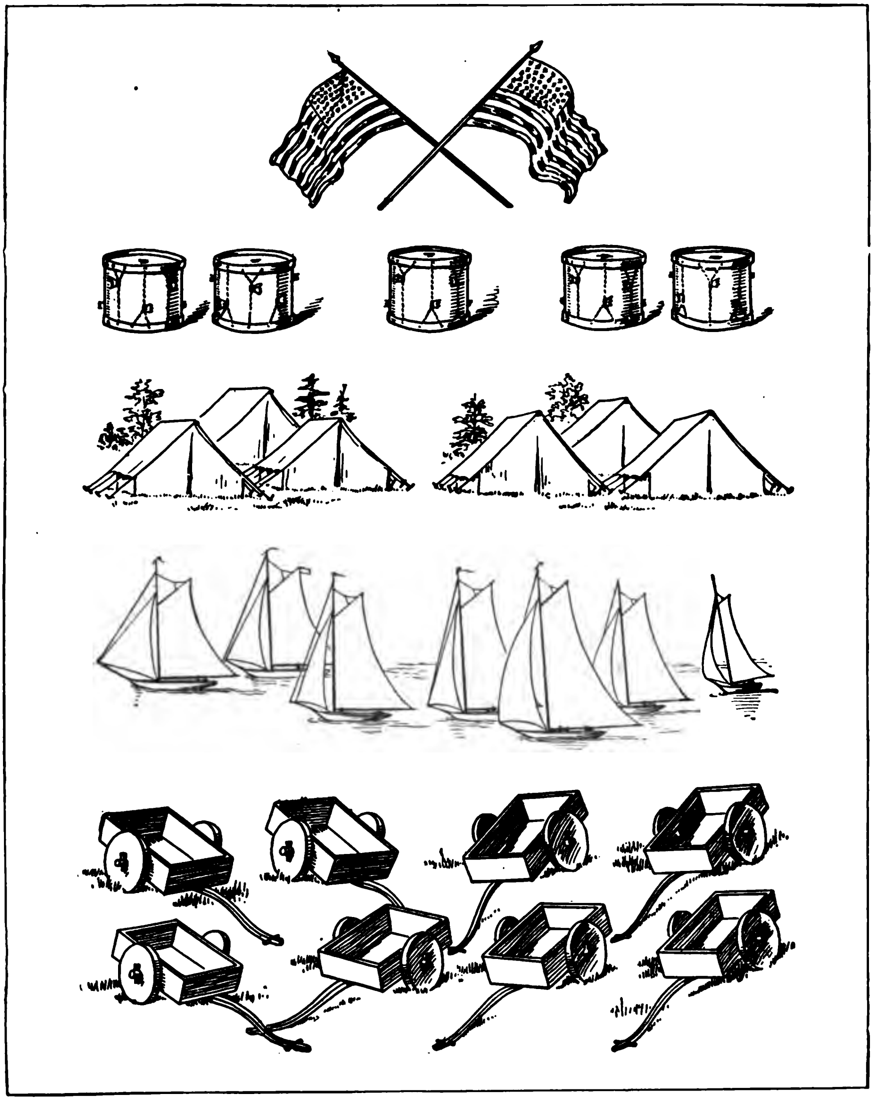


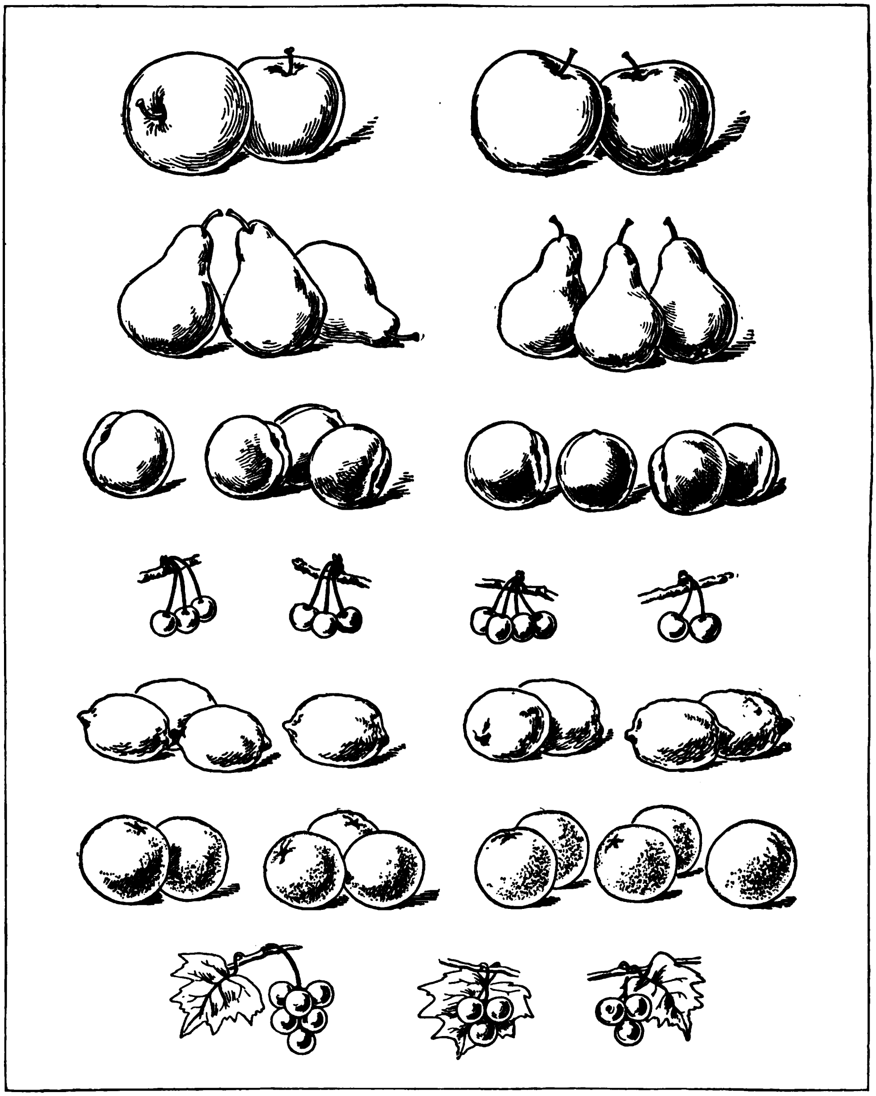


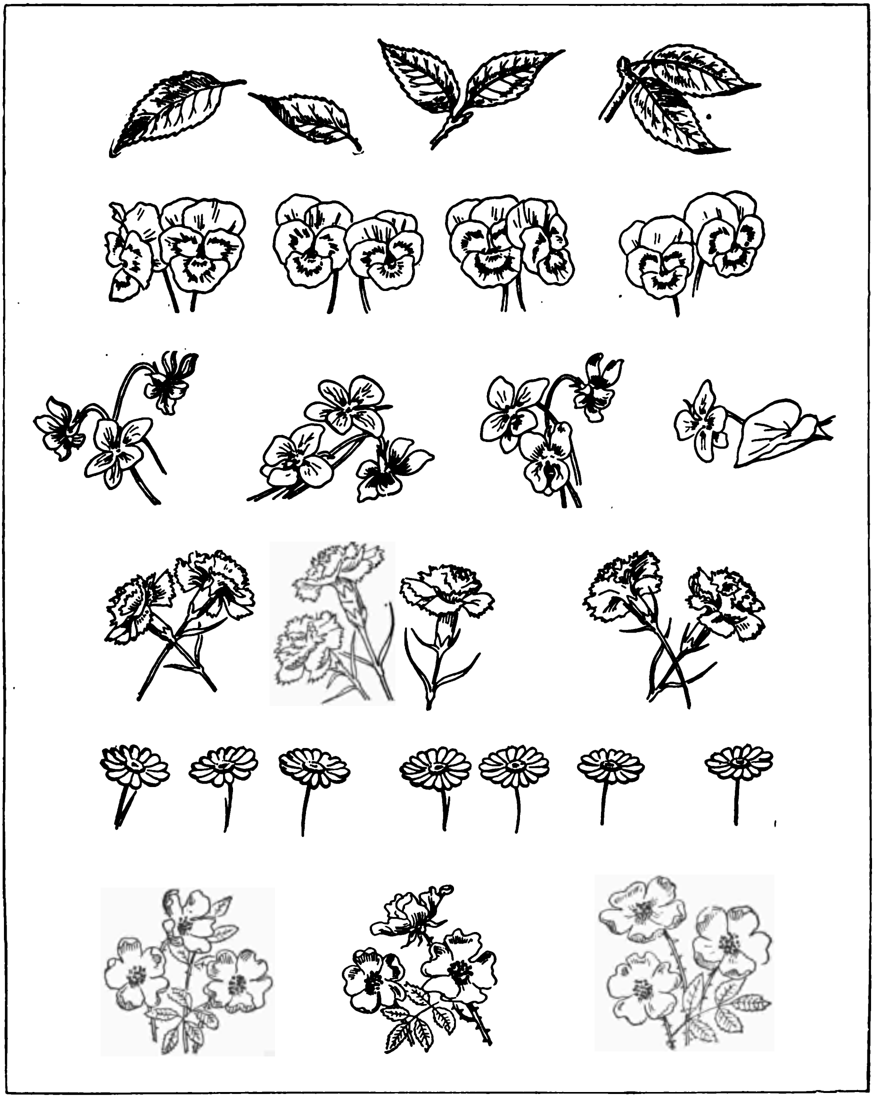


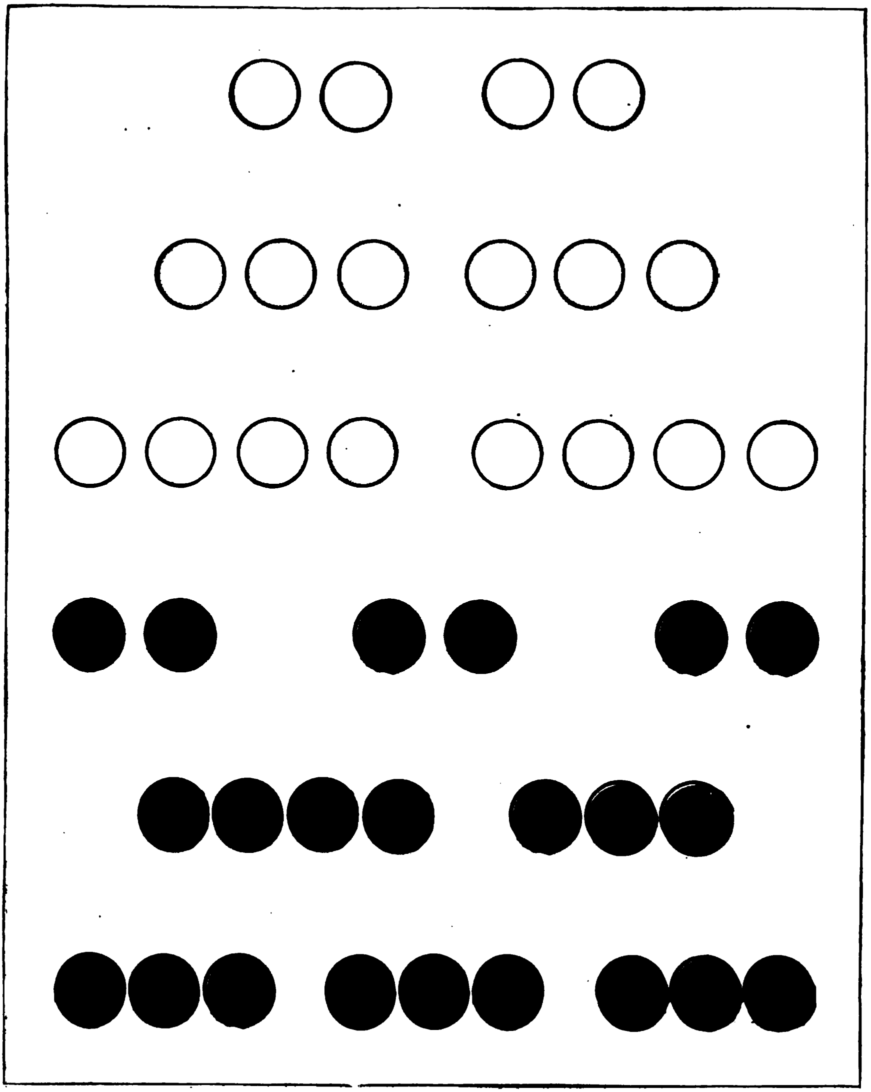


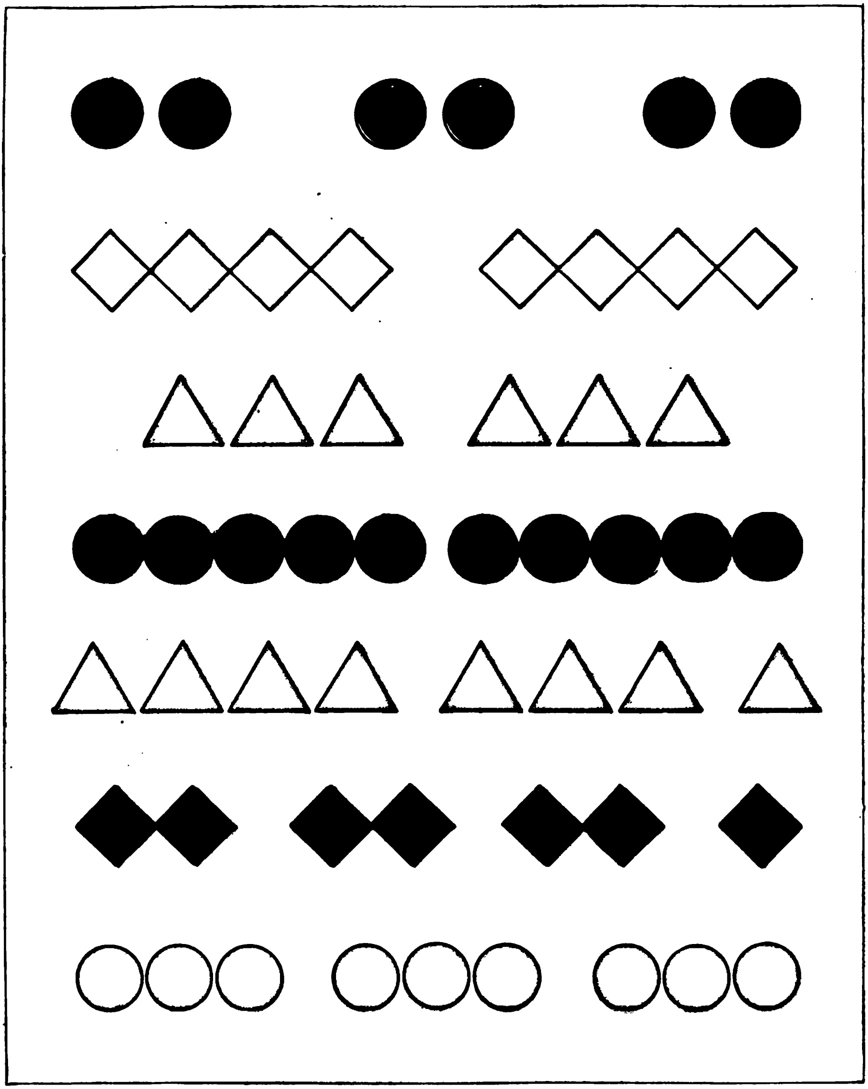












1

2 2

3 3 3

4 4 4 4

5 5 5 5 5

6 6 6 6 6 6

7 7 7 7 7 7 7

8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8

9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9

1

1 2

1 2 3

1 2 3 4

1 2 3 4 5

1 2 3 4 5 6

1 2 3 4 5 6 7

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10

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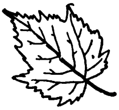
+
and
plus



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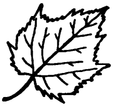
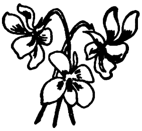


1 + 1



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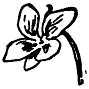
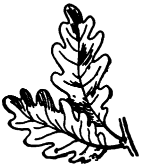


3 + 1



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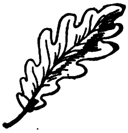
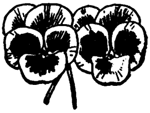


2 + 1



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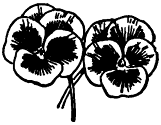
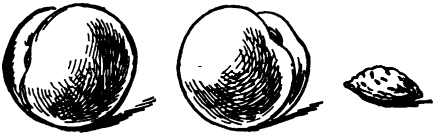
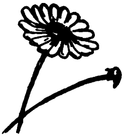


2 + 2

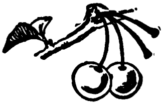
—
less
minus



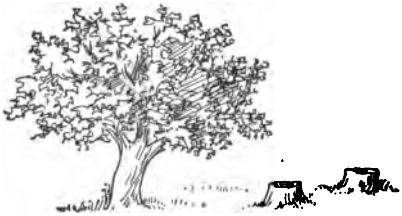
3 — 1



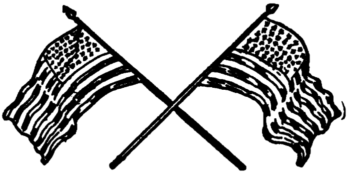
2 — 1



4 — 2



3 — 2



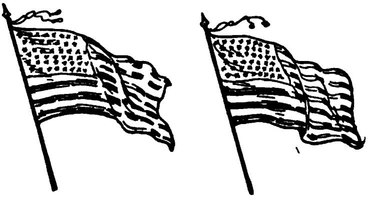
2 = Two two = II

Two two

1 + 1 = ?
2 + 0 = ?
0 + 2 = ?
1 + ? = 2

2 + ? = 2
? + 2 = 2
2 − 1 = ?
2 − 2 = ?

2 − 0 = ?
2 − ? = 1
2 − ? = 0
2 − ? = 2



1 flag + 1 flag = — flags.
2 flags − 1 flag = — flags.

One flag + one flag = — flags.
Two flags − one flag = — flag.
One flag and one flag are — flags.
Two flags less one flag is — flag.

2 flags are — more than 1 flag.
1 flag is — less than 2 flags.
Two flags are — more than one flag.
One flag is — less than two flags.

Two is — more than one.
Two is — more than naught.
One is — less than two.

Two is — more than 1.
Two is — more than 0.
One is — less than 2.

2 is — more than 1.
2 is — more than 0.
1 is — less than 2.

One-half of two flags is — flag.
½ of 2 flags = — flag.
One-half of two is —.
½ of 2 = —.

May has 1 flag. Nell has 1 flag. May and Nell have — flags; because 1 + 1 = 2.

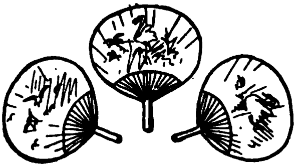
Ned had 2 flags. He lost 1 flag. Ned has — flag; because — — — — —.

Tom had 2 flags. He lost ½ of them. Tom lost — flag, because — — — — —.

Nell has 1 fan. May has 1 fan. Nell and May have — fans; because — — — — —.

Ned had 2 tops. He lost 1 top. Ned has — top; because — — — — —

Tom had 2 boats. He lost ½ of them. Tom lost — boat; because — — — — —.



3 = Three three = III

Three three

2 + ? = 3
1 + ? = 3
0 + ? = 3
3 + ? = 3

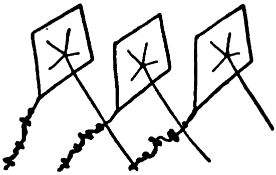
? + 2 = 3
? + 1 = 3
? + 0 = 3
? + 3 = 3

3 − 1 = ?
3 − 2 = ?
3 − 3 = ?
3 − 0 = ?

3 − ? = 1
3 − ? = 2
3 − ? = 0
3 − ? = 3

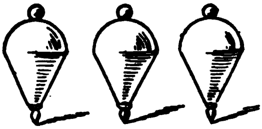
balls.

balls.



kites.

kites.



tops.

tops.

2 balls + 1 ball = — balls.
1 kite + — kites = 3 kites.
3 tops − 1 top = — tops.
3 kites − — kites = 1 kite.
3 kites − 1 kite = — kites.
3 balls − 2 balls = — ball.

One-third of 3 tents is — tent.

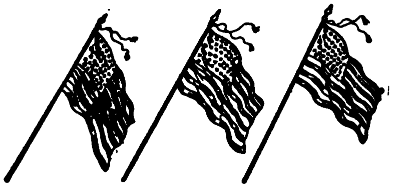
Two-thirds of 3 tents are — tents.

Three-thirds of 3 tents are — tents.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 tents = — tent.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 3 tents = — tents.

$\frac{3}{3}$ of 3 tents = — tents.



One-third of 3 flags is — flag.

Two-thirds of 3 flags are — flags.

Three-thirds of 3 flags are — flags.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 flags = — flag.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 3 flags = — flags.

$\frac{3}{3}$ of 3 flags = — flags.

3 balls are — more than 2 balls.
3 balls are — more than 1 ball.
1 ball is — less than 3 balls.
2 balls are — less than 3 balls.
3 tops are — more than 1 top.
3 tops are — more than 2 tops.
3 kites are — more than 1 kite.
2 kites are — less than 3 kites.
3 kites are — more than 2 kites.
1 kite is — less than 3 kites.
2 tops are — less than 3 tops.
1 top is — less than 3 tops.
3 fans are — more than 1 fan.

One-third of 3 kites is — kite.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 kites = — kite.
One-third of 3 tops is — top.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 tops = — top.
One-third of 3 balls is — ball.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 balls = — ball.

Two and — are three.
One and — are three.
Three less two is —.
Three less one is —.
Three less — is naught.
One-third of three is —.
Two-thirds of three is —.
Three-thirds of three is —.

3 is — more than 2.
3 is — more than 1.
2 is — less than 3.
1 is — less than 3.

Three is — more than one.
Three is — more than two.
Two is — less than three.
One is — less than three.

Clara has 2 fans. Nell has 1 fan. Clara and Nell have — fans; because — — — — —.

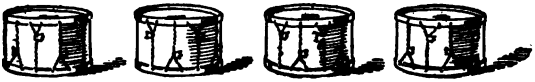
Ned has 1 flag. Tom has 2 flags. Ned and Tom have — flags; because — — — — —.

May had 3 balls. She lost 1 ball. May has — balls; because — — — — —.

Ned had 3 boats. He lost 2 boats. Ned has — boat; because — — — — —.

Nell had 3 flags. She lost ⅓ of them. Nell lost — flag; because — — — — —.

May had 3 flags. She lost ⅔ of them. May lost — flags; because — — — — —.



4 = Four four = IV

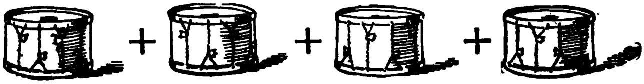
Four four

3 + ? = 4
1 + ? = 4
2 + ? = 4
4 + ? = 4

? + 3 = 4
? + 2 = 4
? + 1 = 4
? + 4 = 4

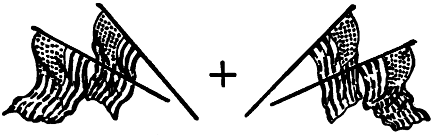
4 – 1 = ?
4 – 2 = ?
4 – 4 = ?
4 – 3 = ?

4 – ? = 3
4 – ? = 1
4 – ? = 0
4 – ? = 2



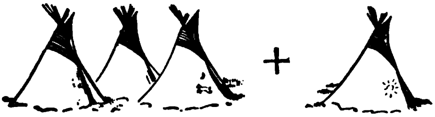
1 + 1 + 1 + 1 = ?

There are — 1's in four.



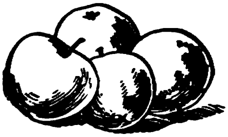
2 + 2 = ?

There are — 2's in four.



3 + 1 = ?

There is one 3 and — more in four.

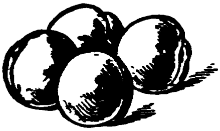


apples.

apples.

pears.

pears.



peaches.

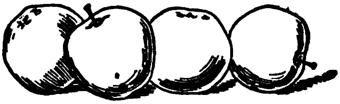
peaches.

3 apples + 1 apple = ? apples.
2 pears + ? pears = 4 pears.
1 peach + ? peaches = 4 peaches.
4 apples − 2 apples = ? apples.
4 pears − 1 pear = ? pears.
4 peaches − ? peaches = 2 peaches.
? apples + 2 apples = 4 apples.
? peaches + 1 peach = 4 peaches.
? pears + 1 pear = 4 pears.
4 peaches − ? peaches = 2 peaches.
4 apples − ? apples = 1 apple.
4 pears − ? pears = 1 pear.

4 apples
−2 apples
? apples

4 peaches
−1 peach
? peaches

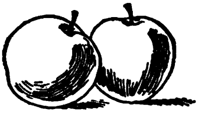
4 pears
−? pears
1 pear



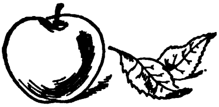
4 apples.

4 apples.

3 apples.



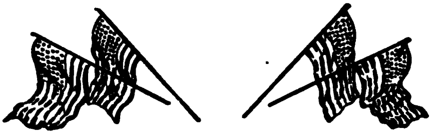
2 apples.

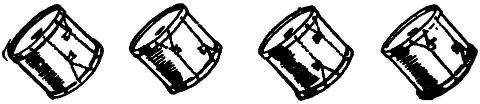


1 apple.

4 apples are ? more than 3 apples.
4 apples are ? more than 2 apples.
4 apples are ? more than 1 apple.
3 apples are ? less than 4 apples.
2 apples are ? less than 4 apples.
1 apple is ? less than 4 apples.

Four is —— more than three.
Four is —— more than two.
Four is —— more than one.
Three is —— less than four.
Two is —— less than four.
One is —— less than four.





One-half of 4 flags is —— flags.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 flags = —— flags.

Two-halves of 4 flags are —— flags.

$\frac{2}{2}$ of 4 flags = —— flags.

One-fourth of 4 drums is —— drum.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 drums = —— drum.

Two-fourths of 4 drums are —— drums.

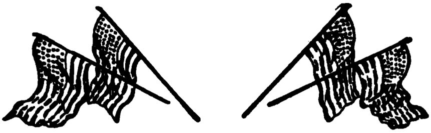
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 4 drums = —— drums.

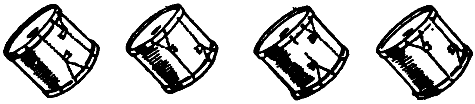
Three-fourths of 4 drums are —— drums.

$\frac{3}{4}$ of 4 drums = —— drums.

Four-fourths of 4 drums are —— drums.

$\frac{4}{4}$ of 4 drums = —— drums.





One-half of 4 is ?
$4 \div 2 = ?$

One-fourth of 4 is ?
$4 \div 4 = ?$

Two 2's are ?
$2 \times 2 = ?$

Four 1's are ?
$1 \times 4 = ?$

2 flags × 2 = ? flags.
4 drums ÷ ? = 1 drum.
4 drums × ? = 4 drums.

4 flags ÷ ? = 2 flags.
2 flags × ? = 4 flags.
1 drum × ? = 4 drums.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 is ?
$\frac{2}{2}$ of 4 is ?

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 is ?
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 4 is ?

? is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 4.
? is $\frac{1}{4}$ of 4.

One-fourth of four is —.
Two-fourths of four is —.
One-half of four is —.
Two-halves of four is —.

John has 3 drums. Ned has 1 drum. John and Ned have — drums; because — — — — —.

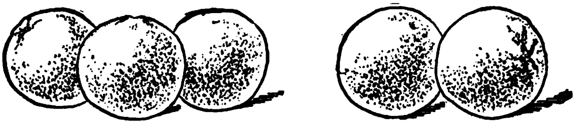
Nell has 2 fans. May has 2 fans. Nell and May have — fans; because — — — — —.

Carl had 4 drums. He sold 1 drum. Carl has — drums; because — — — — —.

Clara had 4 apples. She gave 2 aphles to John. Clara has — apples; because — — — — —.

Nell had 4 peaches. She gave ½ of them to Carl. Carl has — peaches; because — — — — —.

John had 4 pears. He gave ¼ of them to Nell. Nell has — pear; because — — — — —.



5 = Five five = V

Five five

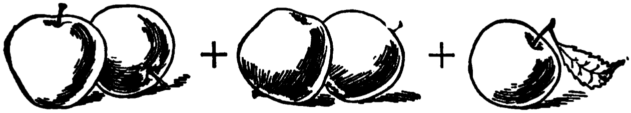
3 + ? = 5
4 + ? = 5
2 + ? = 5
1 + ? = 5
0 + ? = 5
5 + ? = 5

? + 4 = 5
? + 1 = 5
? + 0 = 5
? + 2 = 5
? + 3 = 5
? + 5 = 5

5 − 5 = ?
5 − 1 = ?
5 − 3 = ?
5 − 0 = ?
5 − 4 = ?
5 − 2 = ?

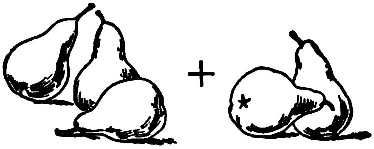
5 − ? = 5
5 − ? = 4
5 − ? = 2
5 − ? = 0
5 − ? = 1
5 − ? = 3

4 oranges + 1 orange = ? oranges.
2 apples + ? apples = 5 apples.
1 pear + ? pears = 5 pears.
3 peaches + 2 peaches = ? peaches.
? oranges + 3 oranges = 5 oranges.
5 pears − 3 pears = ? pears.
5 apples − 1 apple = ? apples.
5 oranges − 2 oranges = ? oranges.



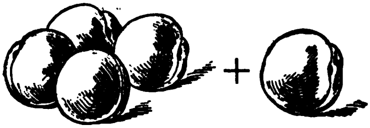
2 + 2 + 1 = ?

There are two 2's and — more in 5.



3 + 2 = ?

There is one 3 and — more in 5.



4 + 1 = ?

There is one 4 and — more in 5.

Two 2's and 1 are ?

2 times 2 and 1 are ?

2 × 2 + 1 = ?

One 4 and 1 are ?

1 time 4 and ? are 5.

4 × 1 + ? = 5.

One 3 and 2 are ?

1 time 3 and ? are 5.

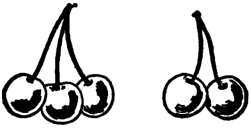
3 × 1 + 2 = ?

Five 1's are ?

5 times ? are 5.

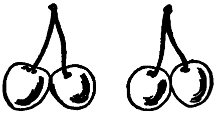
1 × 5 = ?

Note.—Read the sign (×) "multiplied by."

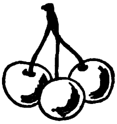


5 cherries.

5 cherries.



4 cherries.



3 cherries.

2 cherries.

1 cherry.

5 cherries are ? more than 4 cherries.
5 cherries are ? more than 1 cherry.
5 cherries are ? more than 3 cherries.
5 cherries are ? more than 2 cherries.

1 cherry is ? less than 5 cherries.
3 cherries are ? less than 5 cherries
2 cherries are ? less than 5 cherries.
4 cherries are ? less than 5 cherries.

Five is — more than four.
Five is — more than two.
Five is — more than three.
Five is — more than one.

One is — less than five.
Three is — less than five.
Two is — less than five.
Four is — less than five.

One-fifth of 5 chairs is — chair.

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 5 chairs $=$ — chair.

Two-fifths of 5 chairs are — chairs.

$\frac{2}{5}$ of 5 chairs $=$ — chairs.

Four-fifths of 5 chairs are — chairs.

$\frac{4}{5}$ of 5 chairs $=$ — chairs.

Three-fifths of 5 chairs are — chairs.

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 5 chairs $=$ — chairs.

Five-fifths of 5 chairs are — chairs.

$\frac{5}{5}$ of 5 chairs $=$ — chairs.

$\frac{1}{5}$ of $5 = ?$
$\frac{4}{5}$ of $5 = ?$
$\frac{2}{5}$ of $5 = ?$
$\frac{3}{5}$ of $5 = ?$
$\frac{5}{5}$ of $5 = ?$

? is $\frac{1}{5}$ of 5.
? is $\frac{3}{5}$ of 5.
? is $\frac{2}{5}$ of 5.
? is $\frac{4}{5}$ of 5.
? is $\frac{5}{5}$ of 5.

Nell has 3 red cherries and 2 green cherries. Nell has — cherries; because — — — — —.

Clara has 4 yellow apples and 1 red apple. Clara has — apples; because — — — — —.

Carl had 5 flags. He broke 2 flags. He has — flags; because — — — — —

May had 5 pears. She gave $\frac{1}{5}$ of them to John. May gave John — pear. May has — pears; because — — — — —.

Ned had 5 oranges and sold $\frac{2}{5}$ of them. He sold — oranges; because — — — — —.

One peach costs 1 cent. Five peaches cost — cents; because — — — — —.

REVIEW.

Four + one = —.
Three + one = —.
Two + one = —.

Three − two = —.
Four − two = —.
Two − two = —.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 4 flags = ?
$\frac{2}{2}$ of 4 flags = ?

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 3 kites = ?
$\frac{2}{3}$ of 3 kites = ?

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4 tents = ?
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 4 tents = ?

1 apple × 2 = ?
1 orange × 3 = ?
2 peaches × 2 = ?

4 drums ÷ 2 = ?
5 chairs ÷ 5 = ?
3 balls ÷ 3 = ?

One peach has one seed. Four peaches have — seeds. Two peaches have — seeds.

Helen found four cherries. She ate one-half of them. Helen ate — cherries.

Two horses are — team. Four horses are — teams. Two teams are — horses.

—— ——.

My name is — —. I live in —, —. I attend the — School. My hair is — and my eyes are —. I am — years old. I have — brothers and — sisters. I have — pets, — toys, and — books.

I can name — colors. I think — is a very pretty color. I can name — fruits. I like the — better than any other fruit. I know the names of — flowers. The — is a very beautiful flower. I know the names of — birds. I like to hear the — sing.

I know — ways to be helpful to others.

6 = Six six = VI

Six six

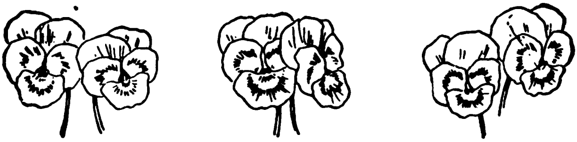
5 + ? = 6
3 + ? = 6
4 + ? = 6
6 + ? = 6
2 + ? = 6
1 + ? = 6
0 + ? = 6

? + 5 = 6
? + 2 = 6
? + 1 = 6
? + 6 = 6
? + 0 = 6
? + 3 = 6
? + 4 = 6

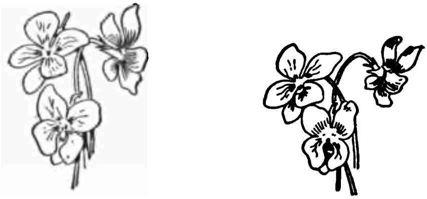
6 − 1 = ?
6 − 4 = ?
6 − 2 = ?
6 − 5 = ?
6 − 6 = ?
6 − 0 = ?
6 − 3 = ?

6 − ? = 5
6 − ? = 0
6 − ? = 6
6 − ? = 4
6 − ? = 3
6 − ? = 1
6 − ? = 2

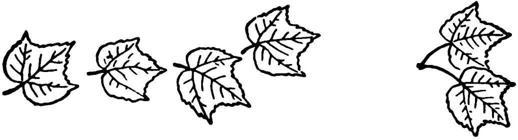
5 lemons + 1 lemon = ? lemons.
2 oranges + ? oranges = 6 oranges.
3 apples + ? apples = 6 apples.
1 pear + ? pears = 6 pears.
6 lemons − 3 lemons = ? lemons.
6 oranges − 1 orange = ? oranges.
6 pears − 2 pears = ? pears.
6 apples − 4 apples = ? apples.



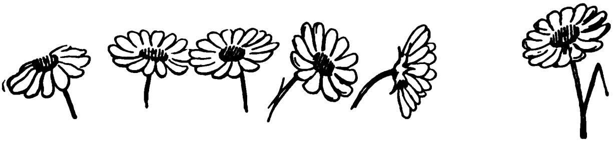
There are — 2's in six.



There are — 3's in six.



There is one 4 and ? more in six.



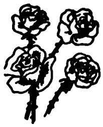
There is one 5 and ? more in six.

2 pansies × ? = 6 pansies.
3 violets × ? = 6 violets.
4 leaves + ? leaves = 6 leaves.
? daisies + 1 daisy = 6 daisies.

6 pansies ÷ 3 = ? pansies.
6 violets ÷ 2 = ? violets.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 violets = ? violets.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 pansies = ? pansies.

6 roses.

5 roses.



4 roses.

3 roses.

2 roses.

1 rose.

6 roses are ? more than 5 roses.
6 roses are ? more than 2 roses.
6 roses are ? more than 1 rose.
6 roses are ? more than 3 roses.
6 roses are ? more than 4 roses.

Six is — more than five.
Six is — more than two.
Six is — more than three.
One is — less than six.
Four is — less than six.
Three is — less than six.
Two is — less than six.

One-third of 6 leaves is — leaves.

$\frac{1}{3}$ *of 6 leaves is — leaves.*

Two-thirds of 6 leaves are — leaves.

$\frac{2}{3}$ *of 6 leaves are — leaves.*

Three-thirds of 6 leaves are — leaves.

$\frac{3}{3}$ *of 6 leaves are — leaves.*

One-half of 6 buds is — buds.

$\frac{1}{2}$ *of 6 buds is — buds.*

Two-halves of 6 buds are — buds.

$\frac{2}{2}$ *of 6 buds are — buds.*

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 = ?

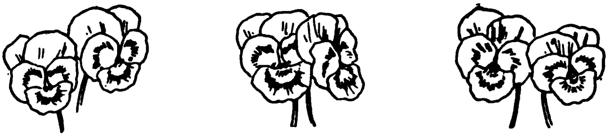
$\frac{2}{3}$ of 6 = ?

$\frac{3}{3}$ of 6 = ?

? is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 6.

? is $\frac{1}{3}$ of 6.

? is $\frac{2}{2}$ of 6.



3 violets × ? = 6 violets.
2 pansies × ? = 6 pansies.

$3 + 3 = ?$
$3 \times ? = 6$

$2 + 2 + 2 = ?$
$2 \times ? = 6$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 6 violets = ? violets.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 6 violets = ? violets.

$6 \div 2 = ?$
$6 \div 3 = ?$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $6 = ?$
$\frac{1}{3}$ of $6 = ?$

1 violet × ? = 6 violets.
6 violets ÷ ? = 1 violet.
6 violets × ? = 6 violets.
6 violets ÷ ? = 6 violets.

$6 \times ? = 6$
$6 \div ? = 6$

$1 \times ? = 6$
$6 \div ? = 1$

Paul has 5 pansies. Charles has 1 pansy. They have — pansies; because — — — — —.

Clara had 6 roses. She gave 2 roses to Mina. Clara has — roses; because — — — — —.

John had 6 violets. He lost $\frac{1}{2}$ of them. John lost — violets; because — — — — —.

Charles had 6 violets. He gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of them to Clara. Clara has — violets; because — — — — —.

John had 6 pansies. He gave $\frac{2}{3}$ of them to Nell. Nell has — pansies; because — — — — —.

I have 3 leaves and John has 2 times as many. John has — leaves; because — — — — —.

7 = Seven seven = VII

Seven seven

$6 + ? = 7$
$2 + ? = 7$
$3 + ? = 7$
$0 + ? = 7$
$4 + ? = 7$
$5 + ? = 7$
$1 + ? = 7$
$7 + ? = 7$

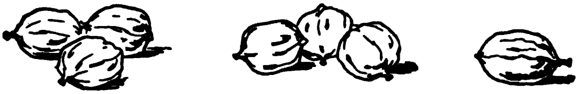
$? + 6 = 7$
$? + 7 = 7$
$? + 3 = 7$
$? + 0 = 7$
$? + 1 = 7$
$? + 5 = 7$
$? + 2 = 7$
$? + 4 = 7$

$7 - 1 = ?$
$7 - 4 = ?$
$7 - 7 = ?$
$7 - 2 = ?$
$7 - 0 = ?$
$7 - 3 = ?$
$7 - 5 = ?$
$7 - 6 = ?$

$7 - ? = 0$
$7 - ? = 4$
$7 - ? = 6$
$7 - ? = 3$
$7 - ? = 1$
$7 - ? = 5$
$7 - ? = 7$
$7 - ? = 2$

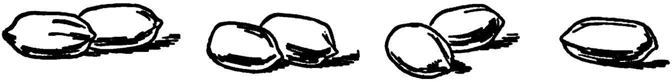
Three eggs and — eggs are seven eggs.
Five eggs and — eggs are seven eggs.
Four eggs and — eggs are seven eggs.

Seven eggs less three eggs are — eggs.
Seven eggs less two eggs are — eggs.
Seven eggs less four eggs are — eggs.
Seven eggs less one egg are — eggs.



There are —— 3's and ? more in seven.

3 nuts + 3 nuts + 1 nut = ? nuts.

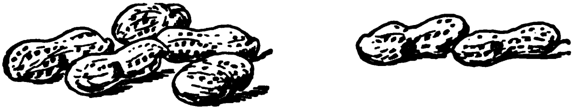


There are —— 2's and ? more in seven.

2 nuts + 2 nuts + 2 nuts + 1 nut = ? nuts.

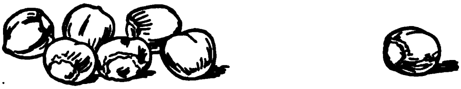
There is one 4 and ? more in seven.

4 nuts + ? nuts = 7 nuts.



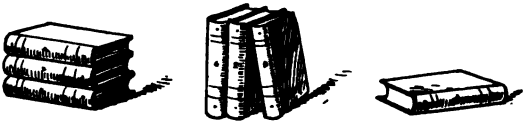
There is one 5 and ? more in seven.

5 nuts + ? nuts = 7 nuts.



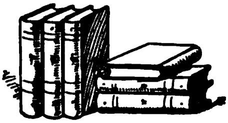
There is one 6 and ? more in seven.

6 nuts + 1 nut = ? nuts.

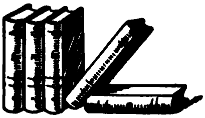


7 books.

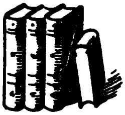
7 books.



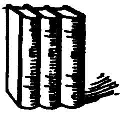
6 books.



5 books.



4 books.



3 books.

7 books are ? more than 6 books.

7 books are ? more than 4 books.

7 books are ? more than 3 books.

7 books are ? more than 1 book.

7 books are ? more than 2 books.

7 books are ? more than 5 books.

6 books are ? less than 7 books.

5 books are ? less than 7 books.

1 book is ? less than 7 books.

2 books are ? less than 7 books.

4 books are ? less than 7 books.

3 books are ? less than 7 books.

Seven is — more than six.
Seven is — more than four.
Seven is — more than two.
Seven is — more than three.
Seven is — more than one.
Seven is — more than five.

Six is — less than seven.
One is — less than seven.
Four is — less than seven.
Five is — less than seven.
Three is — less than seven.
Two is — less than seven.

7 is 2 more than ?
7 is 4 more than ?
7 is 6 more than ?
7 is 1 more than ?
7 is 3 more than ?
7 is 5 more than ?

6 is ? less than 7.
2 is ? less than 7.
4 is ? less than 7.

1 is ? less than 7.
3 is ? less than 7.
5 is ? less than 7.

One-seventh of 7 cups is — cup.

$\frac{1}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cup.

Two-sevenths of 7 cups are — cups.

$\frac{2}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cups.

Six-sevenths of 7 cups are — cups.

$\frac{6}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cups.

Five-sevenths of 7 cups are — cups.

$\frac{5}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cups.

Three-sevenths of 7 cups are — cups.

$\frac{3}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cups.

Four-sevenths of 7 cups are — cups.

$\frac{4}{7}$ of 7 cups = — cups.

$\frac{1}{7}$ of 7 = ?
$\frac{2}{7}$ of 7 = ?

? is $\frac{1}{7}$ of 7.
? is $\frac{4}{7}$ of 7.

1 is $\frac{1}{7}$ of ?
? is $\frac{7}{7}$ of 7.

Charles had 3 nuts and finds 4 nuts. Charles has —— nuts; because — — — — — —.

Paul had 7 nuts and lost 5 nuts. Paul has —— nuts; because — — — — — —.

Charles finds 7 eggs and breaks $\frac{1}{7}$ of them. Charles breaks —— egg; because — — — — — —.

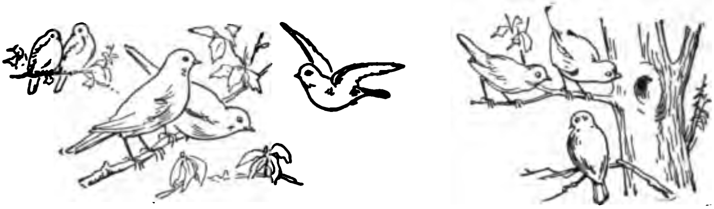
Clara had 7 cups and breaks $\frac{3}{7}$ of them. Clara breaks —— cups; because — — — — — —.

John had 7 books and sells $\frac{6}{7}$ of them. John sells —— books; because — — — — — —.

Ned gathered 4 baskets of walnuts and 3 baskets of chestnuts. Ned gathered —— baskets of nuts; because — — — — — —.

Nell has found 7 apples. Four-sevenths of them are red apples. Nell has found —— red apples; because — — — — — —.

John has made 5 snowballs. Ned has made 2 snowballs. The boys have made —— snowballs; because — — — — — —.



8 = Eight eight = VIII

Eight eight

7 + ? = 8
4 + ? = 8
1 + ? = 8
3 + ? = 8
6 + ? = 8
2 + ? = 8
5 + ? = 8

? + 7 = 8
? + 2 = 8
? + 1 = 8
? + 4 = 8
? + 5 = 8
? + 3 = 8
? + 6 = 8

8 – 1 = ?
8 – 3 = ?
8 – 6 = ?
8 – 4 = ?
8 – 2 = ?
8 – 7 = ?
8 – 5 = ?

8 – ? = 4
8 – ? = 1
8 – ? = 3
8 – ? = 2
8 – ? = 7
8 – ? = 6
8 – ? = 5

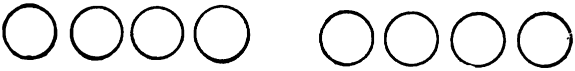
Helen saw five robins in the apple tree. Nell saw three bluebirds in the pear tree. The children saw — birds.

A robin ate six cherries. A bluebird ate two cherries. The birds ate — cherries.

1 nest + ? nests = 8 nests.
4 nests + ? nests = 8 nests.
2 nests + ? nests = 8 nests.
6 nests + ? nests = 8 nests.
3 nests + ? nests = 8 nests.
5 nests + ? nests = 8 nests.
7 nests + 1 nest = ? nests.

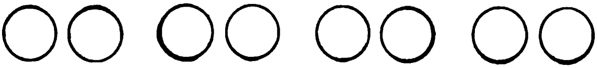
? eggs + 5 eggs = 8 eggs.
? eggs + 3 eggs = 8 eggs.
? eggs + 6 eggs = 8 eggs.
? birds + 2 birds = 8 birds.
? birds + 4 birds = 8 birds.
? birds + 1 bird = 8 birds.

8 nests – 5 nests = ? nests.
8 eggs – 1 egg = ? eggs.
8 birds – 4 birds = ? birds.
8 eggs – 3 eggs = ? eggs.
8 nests – 2 nests = ? nests.
8 birds – 6 birds = ? birds.
8 eggs – ? eggs = 1 egg.



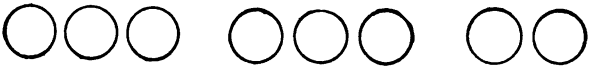
There are —— 4's in eight.

There are — 4's in eight.



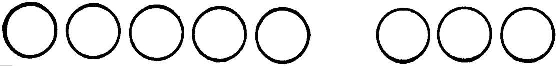
There are —— 2's in eight.

There are — 2's in eight.



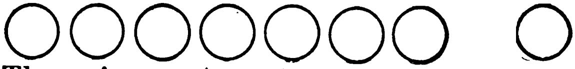
There are —— 3's and —— more in eight.

There are — 3's and — more in eight.



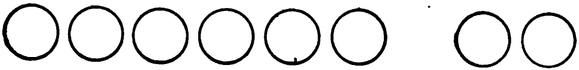
There is one 5 and —— more in eight.

There is one 5 and — more in eight.



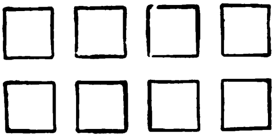
There is one 7 and —— more in eight.

There is one 7 and — more in eight.



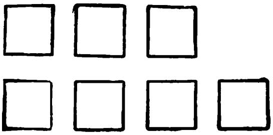
There is one 6 and —— more in eight.

There is one 6 and — more in eight.

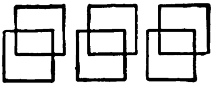


8 squares.

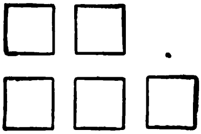
8 squares.



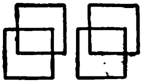
7 squares.



6 squares.



5 squares.



4 squares.

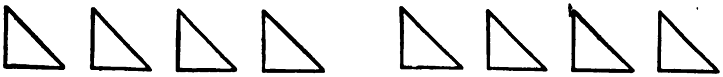
8 squares are ? more than 7 squares.
8 squares are ? more than 2 squares.
8 squares are ? more than 4 squares.
8 squares are ? more than 6 squares.
8 squares are ? more than 3 squares.
8 squares are ? more than 1 square.
8 squares are ? more than 5 squares.

7 is ? less than 8.
6 is ? less than 8.
5 is ? less than 8.
4 is ? less than 8.
1 is ? less than 8.
3 is ? less than 8.

Eight is — more than six.
Eight is — more than seven.
Eight is — more than four.
Eight is — more than two.
Eight is — more than three.
Eight is — more than one.
Eight is — more than five.
Eight is — more than naught.

Seven is — less than eight.
Four is — less than eight.
One is — less than eight.
Five is — less than eight.
Three is — less than eight.
Two is — less than eight.
Six is — less than eight.
Naught is — less than eight.

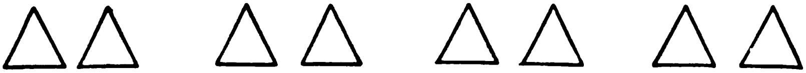
Two nests are — less than eight nests.
One bird is — less than eight birds.
Five trees are — less than eight trees.
Six eggs are — less than eight eggs.



triangles

One-half of 8 triangles is — triangles.
$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.

Two-halves of 8 triangles are — triangles.
$\frac{2}{2}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.

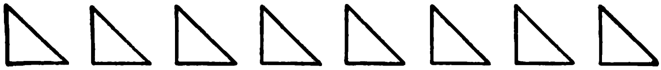


One-fourth of 8 triangles is — triangles.
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.

Two-fourths of 8 triangles are — triangles.
$\frac{2}{4}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.

Four-fourths of 8 triangles are — triangles.
$\frac{4}{4}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.

Three-fourths of 8 triangles are — triangles.
$\frac{3}{4}$ of 8 triangles = ? triangles.



One-eighth of 8 triangles is — triangle.

$\frac{1}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangle.

Three-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{3}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Five-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{5}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Four-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{4}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Two-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{2}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Six-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

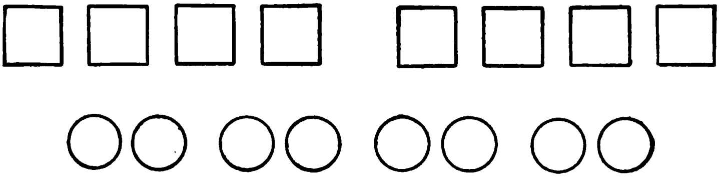
$\frac{6}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Eight-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{8}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.

Seven-eighths of 8 triangles are — triangles.

$\frac{7}{8}$ of 8 triangles = — triangles.



4 squares × ? = 8 squares.
2 circles × ? = 8 circles.

$4 + 4 = ?$
$4 \times ? = 8$

$2 + 2 + 2 + 2 = ?$
$2 \times ? = 8$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 8 squares = ? squares.
$\frac{1}{4}$ of 8 squares = ? squares.

$8 \div 2 = ?$
$8 \div 4 = ?$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of $8 = ?$
$\frac{1}{4}$ of $8 = ?$

1 square × ? = 8 squares.
8 squares × ? = 8 squares.
8 squares ÷ ? = 1 square.
8 squares ÷ ? = 8 squares.

$8 \times ? = 8$
$1 \times ? = 8$

$8 \div ? = 1$
$8 \div ? = 8$

Helen had 7 cents and earned 1 cent. Helen has — cents; because — — — — — —.

John had 8 cents and spent 3 cents. John has — cents; because — — — — — —.

Clara had 8 cents and gave Helen $\frac{1}{2}$ of them. Helen has — cents; because — — — — — —.

John had 8 cents and spent $\frac{1}{4}$ of them. John spent — cents; because — — — — — —.

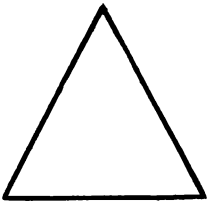
Helen has 4 cents. Clara has 2 times as many. Clara has — cents; because — — — — — —.

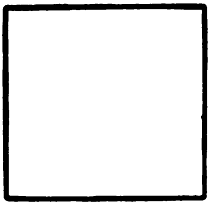
Clara had 8 cents and spent $\frac{3}{4}$ of them. Clara spent — cents; because — — — — — —.

Doris has 8 flowers. One-half of them are roses. Doris has — roses; because — — — — — —.

Helen has found 8 leaves. One-fourth of them are yellow leaves. Helen has found — yellow leaves; because — — — — — —.

Ralph has gathered 8 baskets of nuts. Two-fourths of them are chestnuts. Ralph has — baskets of chestnuts; because — — — — — —.





corner corners edge edges

corner corners edge edges

One triangle has — corners.
Three triangles have — corners.

One triangle has — edges.
Two triangles have — edges.

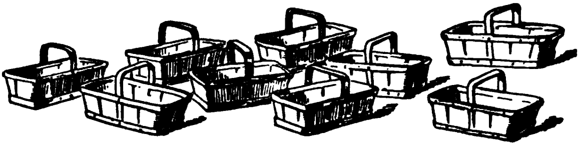
One triangle has — edges.
Four triangles have — edges.

One square has — corners.
Two squares have — corners.

One square has — edges.
Three squares have — edges.

One square has — corners.
Four squares have — corners.

One square has — corners.
Five squares have — corners.



9 = Nine nine = IX

Nine nine

$8 + ? = 9$
$4 + ? = 9$
$6 + ? = 9$
$2 + ? = 9$
$3 + ? = 9$
$0 + ? = 9$
$1 + ? = 9$
$5 + ? = 9$
$7 + ? - 9$

$? + 1 = 9$
$? + 7 = 9$
$? + 3 = 9$
$? + 5 = 9$
$? + 0 = 9$
$? + 6 = 9$
$? + 4 = 9$
$? + 8 = 9$
$? + 2 = 9$

$9 - 1 = ?$
$9 - 6 = ?$
$9 - 5 = ?$
$9 - 2 = ?$
$9 - 4 = ?$
$9 - 0 = ?$
$9 - 3 = ?$
$9 - 8 = ?$
$9 - 7 = ?$

$9 - ? = 4$
$9 - ? = 7$
$9 - ? = 1$
$9 - ? = 2$
$9 - ? = 5$
$9 - ? = 3$
$9 - ? = 9$
$9 - ? = 8$
$9 - ? = 6$

Nell gathered five baskets of daisies. May gathered four baskets of violets. The children gathered — baskets of flowers.

8 baskets + 1 basket = ? baskets.
4 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
2 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
7 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
3 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
1 basket + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
5 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.
6 baskets + ? baskets = 9 baskets.

9 triangles − 7 triangles = ? triangles.
9 circles − 4 circles = ? circles.
9 squares − 2 squares = ? squares.
9 triangles − 6 triangles = ? triangles.
9 squares − 1 square = ? squares.

? nests + 1 nest = 9 nests.
? eggs + 4 eggs = 9 eggs.
? birds + 3 birds = 9 birds.
? leaves + 5 leaves = 9 leaves.
? violets + 7 violets = 9 violets.

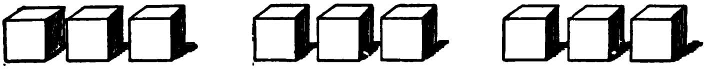
9 peaches — 4 peaches = ? peaches.
9 apples — 3 apples = ? apples.
9 cherries — 7 cherries = ? cherries.
9 grapes — 6 grapes = ? grapes.
9 pears — 1 pear = ? pears.
9 oranges — 2 oranges = ? oranges.
9 lemons — 5 lemons = ? lemons.
9 nuts — ? nuts = 1 nut.

9 flags — ? flags = 1 flag.
9 kites — ? kites = 7 kites.
9 books — ? books = 4 books.
9 balls — ? balls = 3 balls.
9 drums — ? drums = 2 drums.
9 fans — ? fans = 6 fans.
9 tops — ? tops = 5 tops.
9 tents — 1 tent = ? tents.

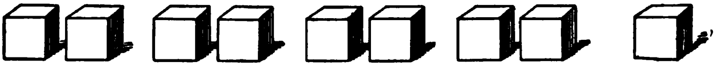
4 pears
3 pears
? pears
9 pears

2 nuts
4 nuts
? nuts
9 nuts

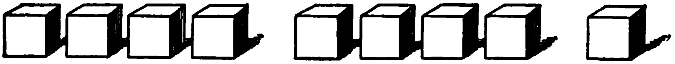
1 grape
4 grapes
? grapes
9 grapes



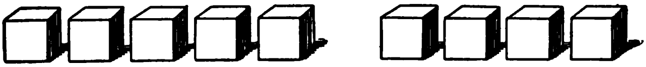
There are — 3's in nine.



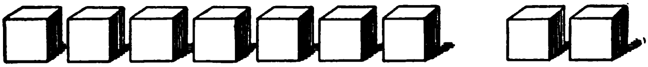
There are — 2's and — more in nine.



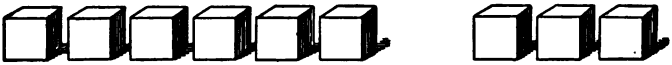
There are — 4's and — more in nine.



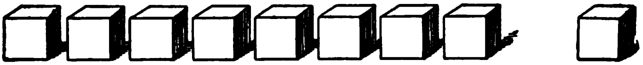
There is one 5 and — more in nine.



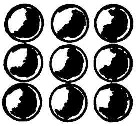
There is one 7 and — more in nine.



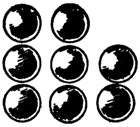
There is one 6 and — more in nine.



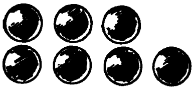
There is one 8 and — more in nine.



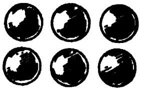
9 spheres.



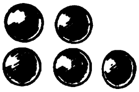
8 spheres.



7 spheres.



6 spheres.



5 spheres.

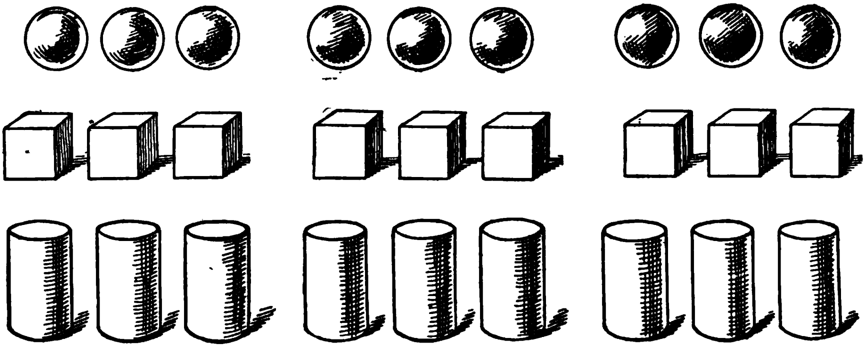
9 spheres are ? more than 8 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 4 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 6 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 1 sphere.
9 spheres are ? more than 3 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 2 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 5 spheres.
9 spheres are ? more than 7 spheres.

8 spheres are ? less than 9 spheres.
6 spheres are ? less than 9 spheres.
5 spheres are ? less than 9 spheres.
7 spheres are ? less than 9 spheres.

Nine is — more than eight.
Nine is — more than two.
Nine is — more than six.
Nine is — more than four.
Nine is — more than one.
Nine is — more than three.
Nine is — more than seven.
Nine is — more than five.

Eight is — less than nine.
Six is — less than nine.
Four is — less than nine.
Two is — less than nine.
One is — less than nine.
Three is — less than nine.
Five is — less than nine.
Seven is — less than nine.

3 cubes	4 cubes	2 cubes
3 cubes	4 cubes	2 cubes
? cubes	1 cube	? cubes
9 cubes	? cubes	9 cubes



One-third of 9 spheres is — spheres.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 spheres = ? spheres.

Two-thirds of 9 spheres are — spheres.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 spheres = ? spheres.

One-third of nine cubes is — cubes.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 cubes = ? cubes.

Three-thirds of 9 cubes are — cubes.

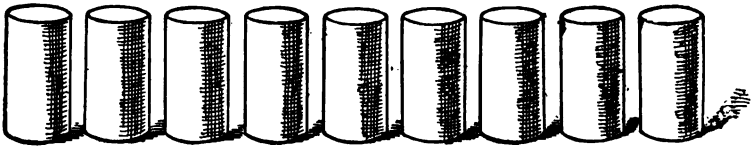
$\frac{3}{3}$ of 9 cubes = ? cubes.

One-third of nine cylinders is — cylinders.

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 cylinders = ? cylinders.

Two-thirds of 9 cylinders are — cylinders.

$\frac{2}{3}$ of 9 cylinders = ? cylinders.



cylinders.

One-ninth of 9 cylinders is — cylinder.

$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 cylinders = — cylinder.

Three-ninths of 9 cylinders are — cylinders.

$\frac{3}{9}$ of 9 cylinders = — cylinders.

Six-ninths of 9 cylinders are — cylinders.

$\frac{6}{9}$ of 9 cylinders = — cylinders.

Nine-ninths of 9 cylinders are — cylinders.

$\frac{9}{9}$ of 9 cylinders = — cylinders.

Five-ninths of 9 cylinders are — cylinders.

$\frac{5}{9}$ of 9 cylinders = — cylinders.

1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
2 is $\frac{?}{9}$ of 9.

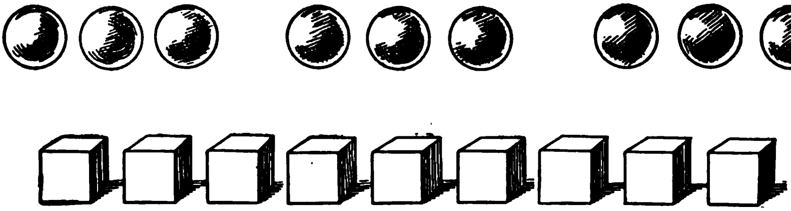
1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
? is $\frac{5}{9}$ of 9.

1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
4 is $\frac{?}{9}$ of 9.

1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
? is $\frac{7}{9}$ of 9.

1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
8 is $\frac{?}{9}$ of 9.

1 is $\frac{1}{9}$ of 9.
? is $\frac{6}{9}$ of 9.



3 spheres × ? = 9 spheres.
1 cube × ? = 9 cubes.

$3 \times ? = 9$
$1 \times ? = 9$

$? \times 3 = 9$
$? \times 9 = 9$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9 spheres = —— spheres.
$\frac{1}{9}$ of 9 cubes = —— cube.

$9 \div 3 = ?$
$9 \div 9 = ?$
$9 \div 1 = ?$

$\frac{1}{3}$ of $9 = ?$
$\frac{1}{9}$ of $9 = ?$
$\frac{2}{9}$ of $9 = ?$

9 spheres ÷ 3 = ? spheres.
9 cubes ÷ 1 = ? cubes.
9 spheres ÷ ? = 1 sphere.

Helen had 6 pansies. She finds 3 pansies. Helen has — pansies; because — — — — — —.

Clara had 9 roses. She lost 4 roses. Clara has — roses; because — — — — — —.

John had 9 violets. He gave $\frac{1}{3}$ of them to Helen. Helen has — violets; because — — — — — —.

Nell had 9 pinks. She gave $\frac{2}{3}$ of them to John. John has — pinks; because — — — — — —.

May has 3 roses. John has 3 times as many roses. John has — roses; because — — — — — —.

One rose costs 1 cent. Nine roses cost — cents; because — — — — — —.

Ruth has found 4 violets in the woods and 5 daisies in the field. Ruth has found — flowers; because — — — — — —.

Clara has gathered 9 roses. One-third of them are red roses. Clara has gathered — red roses; because — — — — —.

10 = Ten ten = X

Ten ten

9 + ? = 10
4 + ? = 10
7 + ? = 10
1 + ? = 10
6 + ? = 10
8 + ? = 10
3 + ? = 10
10 + ? = 10
2 + ? = 10
5 + ? = 10

10 − 1 = ?
10 − 4 = ?
10 − 7 = ?
10 − 6 = ?
10 − 8 = ?
10 − 2 = ?
10 − 3 = ?
10 − 5 = ?
10 − 9 = ?
10 − 10 = ?

10 − ? = 3
10 − ? = 9
10 − ? = 10
10 − ? = 1
10 − ? = 2
10 − ? = 5
10 − ? = 6
10 − ? = 4
10 − ? = 7
10 − ? = 8

A butterfly sipped the honey from six lilies and four pinks. The butterfly sipped the honey from — flowers.

9 squares + 1 square = ? squares.
4 triangles + ? triangles = 10 triangles.
5 cubes + ? cubes = 10 cubes.
7 spheres + ? spheres = 10 spheres.
8 cylinders + ? cylinders = 10 cylinders.
3 cubes + ? cubes = 10 cubes.
1 circle + ? circles = 10 circles.
2 squares + ? squares = 10 squares.
6 cubes + ? cubes = 10 cubes.

? violets + 6 violets = 10 violets.
? roses + 2 roses = 10 roses.
? pansies + 5 pansies = 10 pansies.
? daisies + 4 daisies = 10 daisies.
? leaves + 1 leaf = 10 leaves.
? roses + 3 roses = 10 roses.
? pansies + 7 pansies = 10 pansies.
? violets + 8 violets = 10 violets.
1 daisy + ? daisies = 10 daisies.

$$\begin{array}{r} \textbf{7 leaves} \\ \underline{\textbf{? leaves}} \\ \textbf{10 leaves} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \textbf{4 pansies} \\ \underline{\textbf{? pansies}} \\ \textbf{10 pansies} \end{array} \qquad \begin{array}{r} \textbf{2 violets} \\ \underline{\textbf{? violets}} \\ \textbf{10 violets} \end{array}$$

10 apples — 1 apple = ? apples.
10 cherries — 5 cherries = ? cherries.
10 pears — 4 pears = ? pears.
10 oranges — 7 oranges = ? oranges.
10 lemons — 2 lemons = ? lemons.
10 peaches — 6 peaches = ? peaches.
10 grapes — 3 grapes = ? grapes.
10 nuts — 8 nuts = ? nuts.
10 cherries — ? cherries = 1 cherry.

10 tents — 1 tent = ? tents.
10 flags — ? flags = 2 flags.
10 drums — ? drums = 5 drums.
10 kites — ? kites = 7 kites.
10 balls — ? balls = 1 ball.
10 tops — ? tops = 4 tops.
10 books — ? books = 8 books.
10 fans — ? fans = 3 fans.
10 drums — ? drums = 6 drums.

10 grapes	10 cherries	10 pears
— 2 grapes	— 4 cherries	— 7 pears
? grapes	? cherries	? pears

There are — 5's in ten.

There are — 5's in ten.

There are — 4's and — more in ten.

There are — 4's and — more in ten.

There are — 3's and — more in ten.

There are — 3's and — more in ten.

There are — 2's in ten.

There are — 2's in ten.

There is one 6 and — more in ten.

There is one 6 and — more in ten.

There is one 8 and — more in ten.

There is one 8 and — more in ten.

There is one 9 and — more in ten.

There is one 9 and — more in ten.

There are — 1's in ten.

There are — 1's in ten.

Ten dollars are — more than seven dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than nine dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than five dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than two dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than one dollar.

Ten dollars are — more than four dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than three dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than eight dollars.

Ten dollars are — more than six dollars.

Ten is — more than nine.
Ten is — more than six.
Ten is — more than one.
Ten is — more than five.
Ten is — more than seven.
Ten is — more than two.
Ten is — more than four.
Ten is — more than three.
Ten is — more than eight.
Ten is — more than naught.

Nine is — less than ten.
Seven is — less than ten.
Four is — less than ten.
Two is — less than ten.
One is — less than ten.
Three is — less than ten.
Five is — less than ten.
Six is — less than ten.
Eight is — less than ten.
Naught is — less than ten.

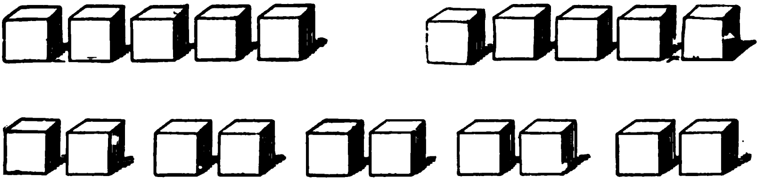
Helen has ten flowers.

Dorothy has five roses.
Mary has one lily.
Doris has three pansies.
Ruth has seven violets.
Agnes has nine daisies.

Helen has — flowers more than Dorothy.
Helen has — flowers more than Ruth.
Helen has — flowers more than Doris.
Helen has — flowers more than Mary.
Helen has — flower more than Agnes.

Agnes has — flower less than Helen.
Dorothy has — flowers less than Helen.
Ruth has — flowers less than Helen.
Mary has — flowers less than Helen.

Dorothy and Mary have — flowers.
Doris and Ruth have — flowers.
Dorothy and Doris have — flowers.
Mary and Agnes have — flowers.



One-half of 10 cubes is ? cubes.

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 cubes = ? cubes.

Two-halves of 10 cubes are ? cubes.

$\frac{2}{2}$ of 10 cubes = ? cubes.

One-fifth of 10 cubes is ? cubes.

$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 cubes = ? cubes.

Three-fifths of 10 cubes are ? cubes.

$\frac{3}{5}$ of 10 cubes = ? cubes.

Two-fifths of 10 cubes are ? cubes.

$\frac{2}{5}$ of 10 cubes = ? cubes.

? is $\frac{1}{5}$ of 10.
? is $\frac{5}{5}$ of 10.

? is $\frac{2}{5}$ of 10.
? is $\frac{4}{5}$ of 10.

? is $\frac{1}{2}$ of 10.
? is $\frac{2}{2}$ of 10.

One-tenth of ten circles is — circle.

$\frac{1}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circle.

Five-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

$\frac{5}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Two-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

$\frac{2}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Four-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

$\frac{4}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Six-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

$\frac{6}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Ten-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

$\frac{10}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Three-tenths of ten circles are — circles.

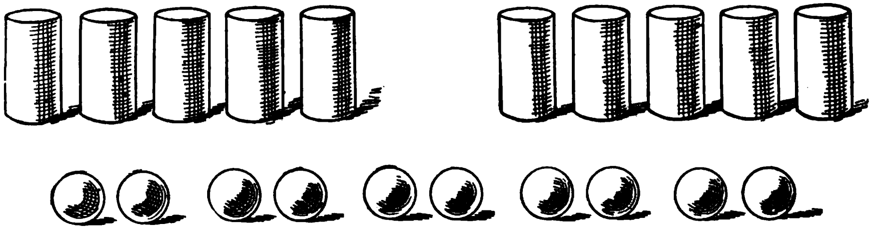
$\frac{3}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Seven-tenths of 10 circles are — circles.

$\frac{7}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.

Eight-tenths of 10 circles are — circles.

$\frac{8}{10}$ of 10 circles = — circles.



5 cylinders × ? = 10 cylinders.
2 spheres × ? = 10 spheres.

$5 \times ? = 10$
$1 \times ? = 10$

$? \times 5 = 10$
$? \times 10 = 10$

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 10 cylinders = ? cylinders.
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 10 spheres = ? spheres.

$10 \div 2 = ?$
$10 \div 5 = ?$
$10 \div 10 = ?$

$\frac{1}{5}$ of $10 = ?$
$\frac{1}{2}$ of $10 = ?$
$\frac{1}{10}$ of $10 = ?$

10 cylinders ÷ 2 = ? cylinders.
10 spheres ÷ 5 = ? spheres.
10 spheres ÷ 1 = ? spheres.
10 spheres ÷ ? = 1 sphere.

John had $5 and earned $5. John has —; because — — — — —.

Clara had $10 and spent $6. Clara has —; because — — — — —.

Helen had $10. She spent $\frac{1}{2}$ of her money. Helen spent —; because — — — — —.

Nell has $2 and May has 5 times as much money. May has —; because — — — — —.

Ned had $10. He spent $\frac{1}{5}$ of his money. Ned spent —; because — — — — —.

Tom had $10. He spent $\frac{3}{5}$ of his money. Tom spent —; because — — — — —.

Mary bought 5 books this morning. She paid $2 for each book. Mary paid — for her books; because — — — — —.

Harry paid $10 for a tent. He sold the tent for $8. Harry lost —; because — — — — —.

REVIEW.

2 and 1, 4, 2, 6, 5.
5 and 2, 5, 4, 0, 1.
1 and 9, 6, 8, 7, 4.
4 and 2, 5, 6, 3, 1.
3 and 7, 5, 2, 0, 3.

8 less 1, 6, 7, 5, 4.
10 less 5, 1, 4, 7, 6.
9 less 3, 9, 7, 2, 4.
6 less 5, 0, 3, 1, 4.
7 less 7, 2, 5, 4, 3

$\frac{1}{2}$ of 2, 4, 6, 8, 10.
$\frac{1}{3}$ of 9, 3, 6, 1.

$\frac{1}{4}$ of 4, 8, 1.
$\frac{1}{5}$ of 1, 10, 5.

2 leaves × 2, 3, 5.
3 daisies × 2, 1, 3.

10 leaves ÷ 2, 5, 1.
8 oranges ÷ 1, 4, 2.

One pansy has — petals. Two pansies have — petals. One pansy has — stem. Four pansies have — stems.

One triangle has — corners. Two triangles have — corners. Three triangles have — corners.

One square has — edges. Two squares have — edges. One square has — corners. Two squares have — corners.